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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/823,137	04/13/2004	Craig D. Quarberg	20040030.ORI	4527
23595	7590	09/21/2005	EXAMINER	
NIKOLAI & MERSEREAU, P.A. 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH SUITE 820 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402				LUGO, CARLOS
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
				3676

DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/823,137	QUARBERG, CRAIG D.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Carlos Lugo	3676	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 7 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 13 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the yoke being attached to the block member by a cylindrical stem extending upwardly from the top surface for fitting into a circular opening in the bottom of the yoke, as claimed in claim 7, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.
2. The drawings are objected to because:

- Figure 4, change "30" pointing the base to -32-.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR

1.121(d). If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

3. The specification is objected to because of the following informalities:

- Page 5 Line 33, change “arrow 76” to -arrow 78-.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. **Claim 7 is objected** to because of the following informalities:

- Claim 7 Line 2, change “a block” to -the block-.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1-4 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 1,304,394 to Shyer in view of US Pat No 4,395,065 to Nelson et al (Nelson).

Regarding claims 1,3 and 4, Shyer discloses a security brace comprising a plurality of pole members including upper and lower ends (6 and 8), and a block member (10) at the upper end and having a top planar surface with a locking mechanism (11).

However, Shyer fails to disclose that the lower end includes a foot member, that the block member is "secured" to the upper end of the poles, and that a yoke extends upwardly from the top surface.

With respect to the lower end having a foot member, Nelson teaches that it is well known in the art to have a foot member (22) attached to the end of a pole (10). Further, Nelson teaches that the foot member comprises a non-skid floor-engaging surface.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the brace described by Shyer with a foot member, as taught by Nelson, in order to prevent the brace from sliding when the yoke is attached to the knob.

As to the block member being "secured" to the upper end of the pole, Shyer discloses that the end of the poles has a block member as a one-piece construction.

Nelson teaches that it is well known in the art to have a block member (24) secured to the upper end of the pole (20) as separate members connected together. Also, Nelson teaches that the pole member (20) can be secured to the block member (24) by an aperture in a bottom surface of the block, passing through the aperture and held in the block member by a locking member.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the brace described by Shyer with separate members connected together, as taught by Nelson, since the fact that having separate elements fastened together, in place of a one piece construction, is considered as a

design consideration within the art because it would not affect the securing of the door with the securing brace.

As to that a yoke extends upwardly from the top surface, Shyer discloses a locking member that has a semicircular groove (11), which by means of a clamp (14), will engage and secure a knob.

Nelson teaches that it is well known in the art to have a yoke (25 and 26) extending upwardly from a top surface of a block member (24) so as to engage and secure a knob (Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the securing brace described by Shyer with a yoke that extends upwardly from the top surface, as taught by Nelson, in order to provide a simple mechanism to engage and secure the knob of the door.

As to claim 2, Shyer discloses that the plurality of pole members each comprise first and second tubular telescoping segments and means for locking the segments relative to one another at a predetermined composite length.

7. **Claims 5 and 6 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 1,304,394 to Shyer in view of US Pat No 4,395,065 to Nelson et al (Nelson) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of US Pat No 5,064,232 to Quarberg.

Shyer, as modified by Nelson, discloses that the foot member comprises a non-skid engaging surface. However, Shyer, as modified by Nelson, fails to disclose that

the surface is an elastomeric pad and that includes a plurality of downwardly projecting corrugations.

Quarberg teaches that it is well known in the art to have a non-skid engaging surface (30) that is an elastomeric pad and also illustrates that includes a plurality of corrugations.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the foot member described by Shyer, as modified by Nelson, with an elastomeric pad, as taught by Quarberg, in order to prevent the brace from sliding when the yoke is attached to the knob.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. **Claim 7 is objected to** as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Reasons For Allowable Subject Matter

9. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowable subject matter:

Claim 7 present allowable subject matter over the prior art of record because the teachings of the references taken as a whole do not teach or render obvious the combination set forth, including that the yoke is attached to the block member, as a separate member connected to another member, by a cylindrical stem extending upwardly from the top surface for fitting into a circular opening in the bottom of the yoke.

Shyer, as modified by Nelson, fails to disclose that the yoke is attached to the block member, as a separate member connected to another member, by a cylindrical stem extending upwardly from the top surface for fitting into a circular opening in the bottom of the yoke.

Chechovsky (US 4,563,027) teaches that it is well known in the art to have a yoke member (25), as a separate member. However, Chechovsky fails to disclose that the yoke is connected to a cylindrical stem that extends from the block member and is inserted in a circular aperture at the yoke. Chechovsky teaches that the yoke (25) is directly connected to the block member (23) by means of a pin (28) that secures both members when the block member is inserted in an aperture at the yoke (Figure 3).

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlos Lugo whose telephone number 571-272-7058. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-6pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on 571-272-6843. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-5771.

C.L.

Carlos Lugo
AU 3676

September 14, 2005.



BRIAN E. GLESSNER
PRIMARY EXAMINER